WASHINGTON. Financial Condition of the Gov-

Gen. Grant's Return to the Cap-

ernment.

ital.

Effort to Contest Hoffman's Election.

The Wall Street Paulc.

Reorganization of the Spanish Army.

More Earthquakes in California.

a Bad Way.

Preparations for the Memphis Races.

Leftwich's Majority.

Clayton's Marshal Law in Arkansas.

Continued increase of Demoeratic Strength in Congress.

Selzure and Destruction of Guns for the Florida Radicals.

Special to the Union and American by the Southern and Pacific is legraph Line.

PUBLIC EXPENDITURES: Washington, Nov. 6 - The expendi

tures of all the departments of the govfollows: Civil list, \$1,700,000; interest on public debt, \$1,381,000; war department, \$,720,000; navy department, \$4,025,000; interior department, pension and Indiana \$30,620,000. The expenses in the departments were considerably reduced during October. The public debt statements for | that the legislative body now in session is October, show a reduction of upwards of lillegal. The Legislature may adjourn toseven millions of dollars, and an increase of gold in the Treasury of five million of

THE MONETARY PANIC.

NEW YORK, Nov. 0 -The excitement in Wall street to-day borders on the panic of '57, and threatens to rqual it in scope and disaster. It is creating apprehensions among bankers and brokers, and has Railway shares were sold by the thousands. and Government bonds by the millions,

The election returns, up to this hour, show that Seymour's majority in this State will be 8000; Hoffman's will probably be PITTSBURG, PA., Nov. 6 .- Jerry Falley

of West Virginia, arrived here last night in search of his sister-in-law, Mary Falley, who resides in Rittaning, Pa. He alleges that Mary while on a visit to his family, robbed him of \$190. Press Kilgore, a brakeman on the

Pennsylvania accommodation train fell from the train at Drewry last evening, 30 miles east of the city and was run over by the cars. He was so badly crippled that he died this figenoon.

Porong service. Nov. 6 - A doubtful report just received here states that Wormald and O'Paidwin fought a battle early on the morning of the election day in Putnam county. There were but few people present. Soon after the fight commenced, Wormald hit O'Baldwin a terrible blow ties the returns strongly indicate the eleccutting his face open from the chin to the ear, when O'Baldwin rallied and soon afer, by a heavy and well directed blow won the light. The parties left the field and procuring carriages intercepted the night express train on the Hudon River railroad at either Garrison or Fishkill, where they took passage in the drawing room car for New York. After the fight was over, one of the backers of O'Baldwin got into an altercation, and was dealt a terrible blow in the face by Joe Coburn. The greatest vigilance was exercised by

the fighters to ward oil any suspicions of the fight, and they succeeded well. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6 .- A daughter of James Colby, of Laucaster, Pa., was defeat of Donnelly and the election drowned vesterslay at Gloucester, N. J. Wilson, Democrat, for Congress. She attempted to step ashore before the State gives 12,000 Republican majority boat was secured to the whart, and fell into

the river and was drowned. lillicit stills and a quantity of contra band goods were seized yesterday in a por tion of Richmond.

Cincinnati, Nov. 6 - An intemperawoman, named Mrs. Mitchell, committed saicide by throwing herself in the canal d hear firighton, on Wednesday night,

An intoxicated man named Granders, who resided near Chile, in Clermont county, fell from the steamer Spray, at she was rounding to, at Poster's landing, last Westnesday night, and was drowned.

Associated Press Disputches by the Western Union Line-

WASHINGTON: Statement of the Public Debt-Mod

Washington, Nov. 6. - Total debt \$2,641,002,572 05; amount in treasury entrency, \$10,465,003 47; coin, \$103,407, 985 77; total, \$113,873,019 24; amount debt less cash in treasury, \$2,527,129,552

of the preparations being made in this city to tender him a popular reception on his return, has written a friend in Wash ington city expressing his cordial thank for this evidence of regard on the part of the citizens, but at the same time expressing the preference that no demonstration be stitute prosecution, etc. made immediately on his arrival. He could not any when he could reach Washington. It' is probable the public reception will be deferred until be recovers from the fatigue and discomfort incidental to travel, as d because comfortably forested

of Italy for the surrender to each of the seconds, created considerable alarm among contracting parties of persons who shall contracting parties of persons who shall have been convicted or charged with crime other than at a polistical character.

San Jose, Cal., Nov. 6.—The voic cast in Sacramento was 25,700, the largest eyer in Sacramento was 25,700, the largest eyer The Convention continues in force five

Secretary Seward has returned to Wash-WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 - In the Suprem Court for the District of Columbia to-day, the case of John H. Surratt came up, the motion being to dismiss him appealed from an editorial on the result of the Alabama District Attorney to the decision of Judge | negotiations, which it infers from the Wiley, in the Criminal Court, sustaining speech of the American Minister, have plea of statute of limitation and discharg been brought to a satisfactory conclusion. ing prisoner. The court, Judges Carter, It exults in the solution of the question and Offin and Wille, dismissed the appeal on praises Mr. Johnson, not only for the frank the ground that there was no precident for and conciliatory manner in which he con sustaining an appeal in the cost where duoted this controversy, but also for his judgment had been rendered in the trimi | manly and straight-forward utterance in re-

the end of the Surratt care.

sided that he has the power to reissue any Treasury, and enable the Secretary to afford substantial relief to the money mar-

ket. Although opposed to the further issue of ourrency, he feels justified in resorting to any legitimate means to relieve the present critical condition financially.

Worthy the Title of Empire State AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 6 .- Seventy coun ties give a Democratic majority of over 30,000. Savannah City has been perfectly quiet to-day. MEMPHIS.

GEORGIA.

Ences. MEMPHIS, Nov. 6 .- Leftwich's majority about 800. If the vote of Payette is illowed it will swell it to 1400. A large number of turfsmen have arrived attend the races next week. About sixty The Captain General of Cuba in well-known horses are now training on the course and others expected.

Leftwich's Majority - The Coming

NORTH CAROLNIA.

Result Donbtfal, with the Chances for RALEIGH, Nov. 6.-The election return yet are very incomplete, and its impossible to say with certainty which way the State has gone, the general opinion is that it has gone for Grant by a majority of about 5000. Returns indicate the election o Congress of Cobb in the 1st district; Heaton in the 2d; Dews in the 14th Nash in the 15th, all Republicana; also the election of Shoeber in the 6th; Darham in the 7th, and possibly McRay, Democrat, in the 31.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Returns Still Further Reducing Radi-CHARLESTON, Nov. 6 .- Returns from the sterior show that the Republican majoriy in the State will be largely reduced. Reed and Simpson, Democrats, are certainly elected from the second district. The first district is in doubt, with the proba-

FLORIDA. The Gem of the Seas Impeaches her

bility of the re-election of Whitmore, Re-

Governor. TALLAHASSEE, FLA., J Nov. 6.-Hon. ernment for October were \$21,364,000, as Harrison Reed, Governor of the State, was impeached with high crimes and misdemeanor in office. The charges were preferred by Horatio Jenks, President of the late Constitutional Convention, threefourths of the members presenting their votes in the affirmative. All the member were not in attendance. Governor Reed will contest the case. His friends claim

> TALLAHASSA, FLA., Nov. 6 .- Two thor sand stand of State arms in transit, by rail oad, from Jacksonville to this place, were seized by a party of unknown persons last ight near Madison.

A special train with a detachment of oldiers left here for the place of nothery Second dispatch says that from best ounts received of the parties who detroved the State arms on the railroad last caused un enormous depreciation in stocks. | night, is, that they forced opened the caus at Madison where they broke the cases of rifles and destroyed and distributed then along the track for several miles. They also destroyed the amunition. The arm

cost the State \$20,000. Hamilton has been renominated for Congress by the Republicans. The Legis-

ARMANSAS.

Clayton's Martin Law. MEMPHIS, Nov. 6,-Private advice om Arkaneas says that Gov. Clayton' stoclamations declaring martial law in leven counties in that State, produces no excitement whatever, and no reason i known for such action.

MISSOURI.

Democratic Gains-Four Democrati Elected to Congress. St. Louis, Nov. 6.—The Republica onlishes a table which shows the Demo cratic majority in twenty-seven counties to be 7835-a Democratic gain of 7547; and in thirty-two other counties a Republican majority of 13,359, a gain of 5020; giving a net Democratic gain in tifty-nine com ties of 2517. The Democrat claims a Rad ical gain of over 2000. To fifty-six cour tion of four Democratic Congressmen.

The lat, and 9th districts, if carried will bring gains. In the third distric

McCormick, Democrat, will be re-elected HANSAN.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 6 .- Governor Cray commissioned Colonel of the new regiment of cavalry raised by the State for service against the Indians. The Lieutenant Gov. ernor will act as Governor during the re-

mainder of the term. MINNESOTA. Grant's Majority Daubles that of Negro Suffenge

Sr. Patt, Minn., Nov. 6 .- The splitti the Republican party here resulted in the negro suffrage carried by 6000 majority

NEW YORK

A Radical Effort to Contest the Election of Hoffman-Invalls to the Ju dictary, etc.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 -- At a meeting of the Union League Club last evening the naturalization fraud at the late election were discussed, and resolutions offered by Mr. Greerby for the appaintment of a commilter to take measures to investigate the matter, and requesting John A. Griswork and his associates to contest the election Hoffman, Mr. Grisworld was present, but on inquiring of him as to his intention to ontest the election was rejected by the

W. A. Kinney, said to be worth \$250,000. was sentenced before Judge Dowling yes terday to two months in the Penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$500 for an unprovoked small on Judge Allen in a street car. Judge Dawling yesterday gave notice that he would hereafter hold no official in tercourse with Superintendent Kennedy except through the District Attorney, a he had insulted the Judiciary of the city In the meeting of the American Rible Societies yesterday evening eight new auxiliaries were recognized; one in each of the States of Maine, Ohio, Iowa, Tennes

see and Alabama, and two in Georgia. The Union League last evening appoint ed a Committee to take into consideration the subject of frauds by issuing counterfeit naturalization papers with authority to in-

CALIFORNIA.

More karthquakes in San Trancisco Vote of Sacramento. San Francisco, Nov. 6. Slight eartht home.

The President has proclaimed a treaty since the 21st of October. Wedne-day night between the corred States and the King at 9 o'clock, a sharp shock, lasting twelve

> polled in that city. Democratic majority 1313. the contract for carrying the mail on route from Fort Smith, Arkaneas, to Sherman, Texas, a distance of 224 miles, twice a week, to Wm. J. Iddings, of Thorn Hill,

LONDON.

The Times on American Affairs. LONDON, Nov. 6. - The Times to-day has nal Court in favor of defendant. This is gard to the payment of the national debt.

The Times declares that the tone in which the end of the Secretary of the Treasury has de- Mr. Johnson repudiates tampering with popularity with the English people.

national credit as a fraud, shows that the legal tender notes that may have been re- higher class of American politicians remed, but not cancelled. This will ob- cognize the same principal of morality viate further sale of bonds or gold by the | which are current on this side of the At-

> Expected Flight f the Captain eneral - Condition of Things in

New York, Nov. 6 .- A Havan , letter states that on the 29th, the Captain General received instructions from the Provisional government to inaugurate in Cuba such reforms as had been adopted in Spain. Lersundi, up to the 31st, had kept the dispatch as secret as possible. Numerous arrests are being made, the prisoners in most cases being supporters of the revolutionists in Spain. It was stated that Lersundi contemplates leaving the island for New York. The details of the fighting leads to the conclusion that the insurgents are brave and determined.

are favorable to independence or annexation with the United States. Havana is still under martial law, and entries about the streets have orders to challenge all passengers, and fire upon them if their answer is not satisfactory The local and national authorities in the State of Cordaramarea are at loggerheads with one another, and the State is in a desperate condition in consequence

They are said to number 5000 men, and

SPAIN. Reorganization of the Army and Mu nicipal Covernments,

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .-- A Madrid special says the Spanish army is to be reorganized, and a national guard formed in all the

The provincial Juntas, or conventions have dissolved themselves of their own secord. In nearly all the great Centres they have been replaced or elected by uni versal suffrage. These Councils have imnediately proceeded to reorganize the gov rnment of cities and towns. The Protestants of Madrid have de-

nanded and obtained permission to build a chapel in Madrid, General Dulce has refused to accept the tle of Duke given to him by the Provisonal government.

A Lisbon special savs a majority of the Portuguese are opposed to Spanish annex-ation. The forts of the country are being

CHINA.

Loss of Life by Fire-Tri I of an Amer lean Seaman. NEW YORK, Nov. 6 -A Hong Kong tter of Sept. 16th, states that two women and seventeen children were burned leathin a large fire in August. An American seaman was on trial for

was selling liquor to his men. INCIDENT AND ACCIDENT. LONDON, Nov. 6 - The Standard, conservative organ, ascribed the disparagement of Reverdy Johnson by the Radicals

cilling a Chinese boatman while the latter

killed and many injured. NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .- The excitement is Wall street to-day borders on the panics of 1857, and threatens to equal them in scop among bankers and brokers, and ha

caused enormous depreciations in stock Railway shares were sold by the thousands and government bonds by the million Trade is standing still in all directions. St. Louis, Nov. 6 .- A clearing hous representing thirty prominent banks of the city, has been established here, and will open for business as soon as a suitable room in be obtained.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 .- Edward Reemack e of the leading German journalists, til- city, died to-day, aged 35.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Mexican Republic is likely to b oon recognized by the Spanish provision al government. Brigham Young is said to be the third argest depositor in the Bank of Eng-

The Duke of Nassau recently invested one million dollars in United States The new Homeopathic Hospital, Reveland, was dedicated on Monday.

The late Isnue Barton, of Philadelphia equenthed \$60,000 to the Women's Medial College in that city. The bruisers, Elliott and Gallagher, will ight on the 12th inst, within twenty miles

Detroit. The Spanish government promises to its olonies liberty of the press and a release from various import duties.

A colored man of Colfax, California, de lared that he went for the man who was named after that town. The Secretary of the Navy has appoint l Dr. Henry Stewart, of New Orleans ouisians, to be assistant Surgeon in the United States Navy.

Collins, a Republican, shot Conners, lemocrat, in Ciro, Wednesday, and fatal wounded him, because Conners had hallenged his vote. He was arrested. One million two hundred and fifty thou and hogsheads of sugar is the estimate rop of Louisiana this year.

Robert Bonner and Mr. Masquand, New York banker, have anbscribed \$10, 000 each for a gymnasium for Princeto College. A new book, by Artemns Ward, edite

w his executors, with thirty-five pictures rom his celebrated panorama, is announced n Lo ndon. Over ten thousand dollars were expended a keeping alive the John Allen prayer meetings, at New York, and now Water

street is worse than ever before. Right Rev. Bishop Whitehouse of the piocese of Illinois, has been offered the Archbishoprick of Canada; at least so say his triends. He has not yet determined whether he will accept the honor. The Provisional government of Spai

has abolished the custom- duty in Cuba Porta Rico, and the Phillipine Islands, or all goods and materials intended for works public utility. Gen, Grant received the election retur desday night at the residence of Hon. E.

M. Washbourne, at Chicago, into whose house the telegraph wires had been introluced, and placed at the disposal of the isneral. William Preston Hilliard died at €6 unbus, Ga., on Monday last, after a few ors' illness. He was a son of Hon.

Henry Hilliard, of Augusta, Ga., formerly f Montgomery, Als. The New York Herald implores the au therities of Massachusetts to enforce the laws on the statute books of that State and send the prize fighters, Wormald and O'Baldwin, to the Penitentiary, lest they

go back to New York and become candi dates for Congress. A woman was lately by mistake shot the vaults of a small village church is Sweden, where she remained eleven days When found she merely a-ked for some water, and, being treated with great care perfectly recovered in a few days.

Mrs. Eliza Garth, of New York, seventy-four, has sued Richard Howell, o Flanders, New Jersey, aged seventy seven, for \$2000, and got it, for trifling with her virgin affections and marrying another The Postmaster General has awarded

Alabama, at \$3400 per annum. The report that American vessels of war had been sent up the Paragoay river to Assumption is confirmed. They have orders to demand the immediate release of the members of the United States Legation held as prisoners by the Paraguayans.

King of Spain, while his mother, the Wales, favor the scheme, the latter being jealous of his younger brother's extreme popularite with the Faulish nearly forms.

The Boston Journal recommends that Mr. John Quincy Adams be made an honorary member of the Republican party for his speeches at the South.

The flag of the Society of California Pioneers was at half-mast on the 4th inst., out of respect to the memory of the late R. F. Pegkin, ex-Postmaster of San Francisco. The Athletic Base Ball Club, of Philaelphia, has the best record of any in the ountry for the season just closing. It has lost but two games of all that it has played, while the champion Mutuals, of New York, have lost ten, the Atlantics, six; the

makers, of Troy, five. On Wednesday last the saponifying tank in George Shillito's candle manufactory, corner of Findley and John streets, Cincinnati, exploded, with a loud report, inuring several persons and completely de stroying the two-story frame building in which it was located. The New York crowd at Washington known as original Grant men, and repre-

senting A. T. Stewart, Pierrepoint & Co., unite on John J. Cisco, of New York, for Secretary of the Treasury, Motley for Secretary of State, Sanford for Secretary of A case of kleptomania recently securred t Davenport, Iowa. A lady, who is able to purchase the entire establishment, entered a store and took away with her a roll of velvet worth \$75. A notice was printed, stating the facts, but omitting names, and a request was made for its return. The next day a little boy quietly leposited a bundle on the counter, and

vet, and no arrest was made. A convention, to form a Western cial Science Association, will be held in Chicago on the 10th inst. All persons inerested are invited to be present. The siness to come before the meeting will be: 1. Adoption of a Constitution. Election of officers.

hen left. The bundle contained the vel-

3. Reading of papers and discussion he subjects treated 4. Provision for their publication 5. Choice of a place for the second meet

WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP Stupendous Revenue Francis-Prominent Officials Implicated-Rumors of McCulloch Vacating. Special to the Louiville Courier

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- You were adrised some days since of an important con- Radical Congress have the vote thrown erence between the President and Attorney General Evarts. Your correspondent s now permitted to state that it was in refrence to stupendous frauds in the Revesulfrage. Or if the plan failed in other nue Department, and that steps have been aken to punish the guilty parties, most of whom are officials of the government, and so powerful have they become that, with the enormous sums of money that they have gained by their corrupt practices, together with the power and influence of neir confederates in and out of office, they almost defy the President and the laws. Since the close of the prosecution in New York by Solicitor Binckley, the Accounts are received to day of a dread-rious cities of the Union sc-ful railroad collision yesterday near New Haven, Wales. Several passengers were President has had agents in vaand corruptions of the revenue officers and respective boxes. Onteide of the door on sutside rings, and particular in New York, nd so admirably has this work been done efficient agents sent for this purpose that they are quite ready, by affidavits and ther documentary evidence, to point out

he most preminent persons engaged in nefarious business. The most treendous frands will be proved, and officials n high positions are implicated. There cems to be no doubt that the President will shortly remove and suspend a numer of these precious rascals, among whom are Collectors and Assistant District Attorneys and it is even hinted that Secre tary McCultoch's resignation or removal will also be the result of the determination f the President to rid the government of ompetent as well as dishonest officials. Rollins and Harland, of the Revenue Deartment, are also to be among the victims. In regard to McCulloch vacating his office the public are incredulous, so often have similar reports been stated; but the source from which these statements are obtained entitles them to credence; and it is right to add to the charges made against the integrity of the Secretary that the resident is unquestionably disposed to hold him responsible for the conduct of officials who are really his subordinates. But there are other reasons, perhaps, which induce him to part with this official. f the programme now agreed on by the

President and his advisers is carried out, omething will be heard to "drop" in a A private letter from an officer of the ship Piscataway, Yokonama Bay, says Mr. Browne, our minister, received all possible honors from our fleet on his arrival in Japanese waters. Colonel A. Allen of Kentucky, Consul to Fou Chon, who accompanied Browne, expressed his in-

tention of visiting Yeddo to shake hands with the Tyroon. Agents have been sent out from the Indian Borean to pay annuities and other money to friendly Indians. A portion of the Potawatomies who have separated rom their tribe to lead a civilized life will se paid \$300,000, being their part of the trust fond held by the government. Annuity goods have also been sent to Fort Arbnekie for distribution among the Theyennes, Arrapahoes and Sioux who are riendly, with the hope that it may induce others of these tribes to cease hostilities preparatory to receiving their shares. The report that Hendricks will contest the right of Baker as Governor of Indiana

ives great satisfaction here.

CHURCH CASES DISPOSED OF. The difficulty which has existed for ome time with reference to the Methodist piscopal Church South at Harmony, and he Methodist Episcopal Church South at salem between the Hills, was disposed of by Judge Thomas on Monday last. By an act of the Legislature, which was passed to cover the cases of churches in dispute along the northern border of this State, claimed by the Baltimore Conference and the Baltimore Conference South, it is provided that a majority of the members, to be accertained by a vote of all those enti-tled to that privilege, shall decide to which Conference they will belong, and after that decision has been made, the Circuit Court of the county in which such church property is situated shall order the property into the possession and control of the majority. On Sunday, the members of these churches, by the usanimous vote of al present entitled to vote, decided that they elonged to the Baltimore Conference South. Judge Thomas, on Monday, in ompliance with the act of the Assembly onfirmed the possession and control of these churches to the membership of the Raltimore Conference South. It was not to the mere act of the members of the Baltimore Conference preaching in these churches to which obje was to the right which they claimed to he possession and ownership of the property, and which they designed to have recognized, by preaching in these churches which the members of the Baltimore Conferench South objected, and which induced them to have the possession of the property confirmed to them by the laws of the State. This, we presume, will end the matter, as the military have wisely decided to be governed by the civil law in all such cases .- Locaburg (Va) Washing-

Mrs. Basil Williamson, recently died, at Charlestown, Va., aged 89 years. She was a signer to the deed of Gen. Washngton for the Harper's Ferry property tor a national armory-a spot selected by himself. In early days she advised her sons and other young friends how they sould make themselves a name, by pointng to the career of three lads who left Jefferson county, (then Berkeley) to northwestern territory. She said: "We are feasting and dancing at the neighhors' houses for a week before these It is said that Prince Alfred, of Eog-land, is averse to the idea of becoming thinking the Indians would lay them at Queen, and his elder brother, the Prince of sight." The names of these young men

THE SAVANNAU RIOT. originated by the Radical negroes, and to the teachings of their leaders is to be as-cribed the bloodshed and siot which fol-Terrible Results of Radical Reconstruction.

Four Policemen and a Citizen Shot.

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1868.

VASILVILLE PRESENT AND AMERICANS SATILIES, TO THE TREE THERE

Unious, of Morrisanis, four; and Hay- Two Negroes Killed and Many

Wounded.

The Radicals Defeated.

From the Savannah News, 4th, Tuesday, November the third, 1868, will ever be remembered as a memorable day in the history of Savannah, Since the year 1860, Georgia has not participated in retary of State, Sanford for Secretary of War, and Admiral Porter for Secretary of the Navy itizens were allowed to exercise the privllege of casting their ballots, and declaring heir choice for the Executive head of the nation. Never before in all the history of Savannah was an election held under such circumstances as was this one; and never

before was election day marked by such scenes of excitement, riot and bloodshed. We had hoped that the day would pass peace and quietness; but with the Radi cal teachings working in the minds of an ignorant, prejudiced and excited race, such a result was impossible. Believing that the white men were cowed, thoroughly intimidated, and could be easily whipped out, the Radical voters could not let pass so good an opportunity for a disturb THE RADICAL PROGRAMME.

Taught by experience, the fact that with anything like a fair election, the people of Georgia would vote against them in solid mass, the scalawag wire-pullers had arranged everything beforehand, and laid their plan, which they faithfully executed. We are informed that it was determined on the part of these negro masipulators to send their trained and drilled bands of blacks to the polls early in the morning to block the entrances and prevent the whites from voting. Knowing that such action would certainly breed a riot, they could then leave the polls, and through their out on the ground that the whites drove the colored voters away, and prevented them from exercising their privilege portions of the State, they relied upon Bullock to have the vote of Chatham set saide. This was evidently the intent and purpose of their whole course of pro-

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE ELECTION-OPENING OF THE POLIS. All the arrangements for the election were made on Monday night by the ordinary. In the centre of the lower hall of the Courthouse a platform was erected, crowd in the street could not create confu sion at the polls, there being but sufficen room inside the inclosure for voters to upproach in single file. Three tally clerks were provided for each poli; and at each one of the boxes stood a Justice of the Peace and two freeholders, who superin ended the election. Justices Marsh, P M. Rossell, Sr., Dixon, Morris, Connell P. M. Russell, Jr., and Verdy, officiated at various times, relieving each other in turn. Freeholders were selected from autocitizens present, and aworn in acco law. Challengers were on hand, and at their posts; and all being in readiness the polls were opened at six o'clock in the uorning. The Sheriff had a number of lepaties posted about to assist him in preserving order, and two or three policemen

were stationed at each . strance to prevent disturbances and to secure free ingress for the voters. A GRAND HADREAL RALLY. The Radical leaders, disregarding the stablishment of country precincts, had caused their horder and swarms of negroes from the country to come into the city. They rallied at the opening of the polls in great numbers, outnumbering the whites present more than twenty to one. When the Courthouse doors were opened they rushed up and completely blocked the entrances. White men who came up to vote werere first pushed and shoved away, and they stood no chance at all against th

swarms of blacks. THE CROWD GROWS MORE VIOLENT. Streams of negroes kept pouring in to the ells and depositing their tickets. They eld entire possession of the place for upwards of an hour; while the number of whites on the ground was slowly being augmented. Finally they grew more vio lent, and white mon who attempted to reach the Courthouse doors were actually lubbed away by the insolent and excited blacks who, while in sting on their own right to vote, referred to allow any other

versons to do so. THE COMMENCEMENT OF TROUBLE. Sheriff Dooner being called upon to in terfere in behalf of the white citizens, wen out with his deputies to the main door o the Courthouse, facing the Square, H spoke to the crowd, and endeavored make them clear the entrance. Threy di regarded his words, and the deputies move forward to enforce the orders of the Sherblacks, and blows from heavy clubs soot were falling thick and fast. Mr. Killour hy, a deputy, was struck in the head with

a club, and very badly wounded. and citizens who west to the assistance of the Sheriff and his deputies, shared the same fate. The shock of the encounter however, canned a break in the solid pha lanx of negroes, and the whites com Dooner, finding his force insufficient to preserve order, called upon the polic force of the city, (which was stationed reserve in Armory Hall, under command Lieutenant Howard,) for assistance leutenant Howard, with a detachment of ten men, promptly responded to the caland moved forward into the crowd quell the disturbance. THE REST PROPER The arrival of the police but added fue

o the flames. The negroes rushed forward to regain their ascendency at the ourthouse door, and a desperate light enmed. Each negro was armed with a blud geon or stick. Pistols and razors were drawn by the blacks, while the whites used only the clubs which they took from the negroes. The police went into the fight, and their heavy claim did fearful execution; but they refrained from drawing other weapons, knowing that the result would be dreadful. But this state of affairs could not last long; whites and blacks, officers and citizens were excited to the utmost pitch by the coaffect in which hey had been erigaged; and, at last, the sharp crack of a revolver was heard, then two more in quick succession; then there was a lapse of a minute or two, during which almost perfect silence prevailed, and then the air resounded with the reports of a hundred pistols. For from five to ten minutes the firing was continuous and unbroken, like the rattling of a cart loaded and then it ceased altogether. At the first of the shooting the negroes should; but they had awakened a storm whose fury they could not resist, and they broke and ran in every direction, Across Courthouse Square, up Bull street as far as Hull, down Bull street and around Broughton, up and down State and York streets they were pursued by officers and citizens. Bullets filled the air in every direction ; the whites fired, and the negroes turned, sent back settle among the wild Indians of the northwestern territory. She said: "We zetreat. Many of our citizens behaved with uncommon bravery, and funght like men who knew their rights and dared young men started, and when they hade | maintain them. The pursuit of the retreating negroes was not long continued, and with the close of the firing the dis turbance ended. The white men returned to the polls and resumed the casting of pallots, which, for the time, had been sus-bended.

THE FIRST SHOT Was fired by a negro; even Radicals ac- charged with wilful murder.

knowledged that. The disturbance was lowed. This negro pulled out a pistol and fired deliberately into the crowd of white Two years ago, or thereabouts, men, the shot striking Mr. John Haupt, wretched little paper, published in Lau-lately in London, and fresh with all the sanne, Switzerland, indulged itself in ferror of the old-fashioned colonial loyalengineer of the Oglethorpe Fire Company, n the shoulder. Another negro was floursome scandalous stories about the Queen ishing a pistol, and a citizen called upon of Great Britain; and the British reprepoliceman Read to arrest him. The officer sentative at Berne, or one of his subordi-nates had the folly to elevate the libel came up and the negro deliberately fired

themselves with using their clubs, but at the sight of their fallen comrade they drew revolvers and fired into the crowd. A SAD CASUALTY. The innocent oftimes suffer for the guilty. This fact was sadly realized by the family of our esteemed fellow-citizen, Dr. P. M. Kollock, whose residence is on the opposite side of the square, immediately facing the Courthouse. His daughter, Miss Sallie Kollock, a young lady about fifteen years of age, was in the parlor when the tiring commenced. A ball came in at the win-dow and wounded her very badly in one of the limbs, in the fleshy part below the knee. Dr. Harriss and Dr. Kollock atended to her, but, at our last report, they had been unable to find the ball. The would was painful, but not dangerous.

at him; the ball struck him in the pit of

the stomach, and the officer fell. The ne-

groe was immediately shot by a citizen. Up to this time the police had contented

LIST OF CASUALTIES. John Haupt, citizen, was shot in the oulder; a very bad wound; the ball imsedded itself in the bone of the arm and uld not be extracted. He was attended by Dr. McFarland, and was doing as well a could be expected when last heard from. Policeman Read was shot in the stoin ch. His wound was at first supposed to e mortal, and his death was generally reported. In the afternoon he appeared asier, and his wound was more closely exmined, when it was found that the ball and glanced downward, and was imbedled in the flesh part of his right leg, from whence it was taken out. Policeman McMahon received a flesh

wound in the thigh. Painful, but not Policeman Bryson was shot in the shoulder. The ball penetrated through his body, and struck the spinal column. He did not suffer at all, being completely paralyzed. He was considered in a dan-

Many citizens were struck with missiles and injured thereby, but none seriously that we have learned of. AMONG THE RIOTERS. Sam Parsons, a very old negro man, who ras in the crowd, was shot through the

eart and instally killed. Peter Hopkins, a negro, was shot in the left breast and died almost immediately. We calculate that from fifteen to twenty negroes were wounded; ten others were i e orted dead, but we give only such casualies as have come from an authoritative

Dr. Waring was called upon to dress the

A negro named Graham, employed at

wounds of six or seven negroes.

Wright's Cotton Press, was shot badly, and his recovery was considered doubtful. Dr. Walsh dressed the wounds of the ollowing named negroes: William Brown, shot in elbow Inly Gould shot in head Guy Berrien, shot in elbow. George Alexander, shot in just. Sam Cooley, shot in leg. Jim Whiting, shot in shoulder All the above belonged in the city. Doctor also attended a fellow called Tom Page, from the Ogeechee, who was shot in

the lung, and whose death was considered Dr. Thomas attended a negro who was that in the leg, said to have been the fellow who shot policeman Read. There were others scattered about town

who were seen with wounds, but they did not call on the physicians for relief.

DODGING AND SKEDADDLING. Jim Simms, the negro, who, in a specin Courthouse Square last week, took or casion to incite his brethren to incendi arism, and who threw out the slur that the white men of Chatham county were afraid of the blacks, when the firing commerced jumped behind the heavy door of the Courtuse, and did not come out until all was quiet. Dr. Clift and Seeley did the tallest kind of running down State street, through Oglethrope Square, and down Abereon street to the Bay. The skirts of their coats stood out straight, in the rear, and the celebrated race horse, "Dexter," could scarcely have beat the time made by them.

LATER-THREATENED ATTACK UPON THE Last evening, intelligence was received that a large body of negroes, headed by the scoundrel Bradley, were marching or the city, by way of the Ogeechee road. General Anderson ordered a special force of mounted citizens, organized as a patroguard, to go out and meet them. If the negroes were nnarmed they were to be all owed to pass, but if armed then they e to be ordered to disperse, and the order enforced. The party, under command Capt. M. Prendergast, proceeded out the road about two miles, and met the negroes, about seven o'clock in the evening. Taking six men he rode in advance of main force, and ordered the advancing column to halt. He then told them that if unarmed they might pass quietly into the city, but if armed that they must disperse. The only answer received was a volley fired at them by the negroes They then fell back upon the main body owed by the negroes, who maintained eavy fire. Finding his force too small to ope with the rioters, Capt. Prendergast fell back to the city. When he first went out and halted the negroes, Capt. Prendergast was accompanied by Mr. Samuel S. Law, on of Hon William Law. When the de achment turned towards the city, Mr. Law's horse joined it riderless, and it was feared that he had received a fatal wound when the first volley was fired,

In the course of half an hour a detuch ent of lifty men was sent out on the ad. They found that the negroes had ispersed, and the fears with reference to Mr. Law were terribly realized. His body was found in the middle of the road, just there, the halt was made. He had been tot at close quarters, in the chest, with a load of buckshot. The wound was a terrible one, and must have caused instant death. The body was brought back to the city, and taken to his bereaved family. WHY GRANT DOES NOT RESIGN Correspondence of the New York Herald. WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- A few weeks ago he question as to whether General Grant

would resign his position as General in-Chief of the army before the day of elecion was extensively discussed. Front all ne information your correspondent could obtain at that time in relation to this subect, it seemed to be almost certain that den, Grant would not resign, and it was so stated in these dispatches. The sequel has proved the truth of that statement, The day of the election has arrived, and U. S. Grant is still General of the armies In thus holding on to his military position Gen. Grant has a very important object in view, and it is just as certain that to-morrow President of the United States, nor will be tender hisi resgnation until the day of inauguration shall have arrived. his own movements in any contingency. He doubtless perceives that his resignation would leave a vacancy at the head of the army which will have to be filled. He may have his preferences as to who shall fill that vacancy, and, very probably, thinks that if he should have the privilege of making the nomination there would be less difficulty in filling that highly important grade in the service with the very man who accords best with his ideas of an army commander. It does not require any extraordinary keenness to see that General Grant's preference rests upon Lieutenant-General Sherman, who is next in rank.

An English shipmaster and mate are on trial for setting off on the ice, twelve miles

A ROYAL SCANDAL. The Great Truth About Queen Victoria -Her Pecularities and the Causes of Her Unpopularity.

that any scandal about Queen Victoria | credulity. found its way into print. Long before this, however, Queen Victoria's loyal subjects had talked about her as Mrs. Candor talks of some of her friends. At ast these whisperings began to find distinet and open expression. A weekly paper, called the Tomahawk, was started a London, and it made itself famous at | without anxiety. He is a fat, heavy, once by a cartoen entitled 'A Brown loutish young man; growing every day Study.' The artist represented a heavyooking Scotchman, of the lower class, with kilt and sporran, standing on the steps of the British throne, while the the family who is really popular; he has British lion gazed from below with won- low and vulgar tastes; he has a tainted dering and puzzled eyes at the audacious | reputation. Scandal pursued him from and nonchilant intruder-somewhat as London to Paris, from Paris to Berlin, the Emperor Alexis Comnerius, in Scott's | back again. He delights in low comic novel, looked astounded at the Frank Count, Robert of Paxis, lounging on the When he goes to the opera, he soon falls Imperial seat. The cartoon in the Tonsahawk was admirably executed; it was the work of a man of genius in his way-Matt Morgan one of the principal scene painters of Convent Garden Theater. The paper, which had not then and has not had since any literary merit whatever, ecame celebrated and popular in a mo ment. People were scandalized, shocked, amused, aroused. Tomahawk's cartoon had, in fact, illustrated what everybody had been talking about, wondering at and

ia. In her personal service, her most onstant and close attendant is a Scotch greom, or gillie, named John Brown. He rides on the box of her carriage, he hands her in, he hands her out, he cloaks her. shawls her, opens doors for her, is always near her. Popular rumor avers that he sleepson a rug outside her bed-room door and, although this certainly is not his habit, it is beyond doubt that he has done so occasionally, while the Queen was travelling. He has been so closely indeed, in attendance on the Queen that unquestionably there might be grave cause for scandal were he a Rizzio or a Potemkin, even though she was not Mary Stuart or a Catharine the Second Add to this that the ladies of the family of Branswick have not in previous gene rations been always virtuous. 'Chacune a son But,' said the impertinent court adv to George III.'s mother, in allusion the famous scandal about that princess and the Earl of Bute. Take further into onsideration the fact that all the West End tradesmen, dressmakers, milliners, cooks and tackeys absolutely detes Queen Victoria, because of the dulness created by her long retirement; and that it has become an article of faith with all and even the financial collapse of England months. It is said that three of Caprens having sprang to their feet pierces are to be directly attributed to the Queen's protracted and inconvenient seclusion. Think then how delighted all that class must have been when it first became whispered about that the sorrow of the royal lady was not quite heavenly, after all. Is it wonderful that the scandal was eagerly and delightedly spread? In fact, people busily spread it who did not in

This is the scandal about Queen Victo-

grumbling over.

their hearts believe it; and before long t became the universal talk-a whisper of London. The Queen began to be spe ken of in slang phrase as 'Mr/. Punch one day published, under the hea Court News, the announcement the 'Mrs. John Brown walked on the slope esterday Great mirth was creat ace by an odd jumble of names in ondon daily paper, which, giving a port of some popular demonstration, so he proceedings closed with the singi of God Save the Queen, and John Brow -the fact meant to be conveyed being that the meeting sangthe national anthe and also our famous hymn to the memor of the Harper's Ferry martyr. Things went so far that the Queen in her recent book actually inserted a passage explain ing the position of John Brown in he household. It is needless to say that

those who love scandal and like to believe it'none the less because of this wellmeant attempt at explanation. What is the exact truth in all this The Queen is a good, pure, true-hearted woman-a little given to eccentricity at the best of times, lately so shaken and even shattered in nerves as to be occaionally not quite mistress of herse This John Brown, an honest, dense, thickheaded Scotchman, was a faithful servant of Prince Albert. His face and name are associated with the memory of some Victoria's very happiest days. How tenderly she loved her husband, how she delighted in his society, nobody needs to he told. The classic woman who swallowed the ashes of her dead lord did not love more wholly and absorbingly than did the heavy-featured uninteresting Queen of England. She chings to the old | his home and family in Alabams, and for servant of her husband as she might to no offense except that this upstart officer her husband's dog But it is beyond all says he think+ he knows the man who question that a certain taint of nervous excitability-one does not like to call it make him tell. If Governor Smith will madness-is an element in the feelings which inspire the Queen to defy seands in England. It is commonly said by those who defend the Queen that she labors under the delusion that the soul of Prince Albert has been transfored into the homer frame of John Brown. This is a wild exaggeration; but it is quite true that hope this matter will be looked into and the manner in which the Queen connects the memory of Prince Albert with the nerity - Tuscumbia (Ala.) Times presence of John Brown has something morbid, fantastic, and almost monomaniscal in it. If it is not madness (vet that way madness lies,) she has frequent fits of nervous irritation, which would seem to those unaccustomed to them to

porder upon frenzy. Not long since (this tory is the simple truth) two of the cabnet ministers were at Osborne, convers-Majesty. A page, charged with some took every opportunity of enjoying the physicians testified that Pike was so society of his beloved water nymph, but afflicted, also several of his relatives and light taps. The Queen, who had been talking and listening with great interest, became so startled by the sound that she screamed, sprang up, paced the room in the wildest alarm, and for a long time was utterly unable to settle down to calm and rational conversation of any kind. Under the influence of morbid attacks like these, there is sometimes little reliance to be placed on what the Queen may say, or determine, or do. She was always somewhat inclined to be head-strong; now she is apt to form sudden plans, or take sudden resolves, from which nothing can divert her. She will leave London, rush to Osborne or to Balmoral, at the most critical period of a session, at a most perceive an aptitude of mind and sound ment when a change of ministry may be he will not resign if he be elected impending; and, when she has resolved of temper, in addition to her personal on any such escapade, no remonstrance or advice can dissuade her. In this way she has persisted in keeping John Brown General Grant achieved success in the field | as her personal attendant, and allowing by carefully studying all the possible him to be conspicuous in his attentions his opponents, and by forecasting his own moves of his opponents, and by forecasting everywhere; and no servant's hall or club the influence of education, an associate candal can induce her to send him into the background, or to alter her friendly deportment toward him. Unquestionably, in a mental condition from which wisdom can be always expected. She is not mad from time to time, with all the enthusiasm the ending syllable; and they say it does -that is all any one can venture to say. of a romantic lover, her progress in vari-

dislikes her, gentility slanders her, gg 7 daughters.

the profound disappointment which came where he would in, the British capital, his | manacles made for the feet of the prison into importance by prosecuting the jour-nalist. This was perhaps the first time dering, puzzled, half-contemptuous in-Does any one in England desire that the Queen should abdicate? The West End tradesmen, milliners, and lackeys, perhaps; but surely no one else. The

Prince of Wales is not a person whose accession to the throne any rational and disinterested being can look forward to more and more of the regular Brunswick mould and feature. He is not over attentive to his wife-the one member of actors and still lower comic singers. asleep; unless, indeed, when Pauline Lucca is singing-and then he is all ears and eyes. Nobody worth thinking of wants him for a King He is a Prince Nappleon, without eloquence, without genius, without democratic sentiments, without love of letters and art, without a grand imperial face; and just think what Prince Napoleon would be without all these redeeming merits! No! if the English people must have a sovereign, them hope that God may save the Queen as long as possible. Whatever her unhappy difficulties and failings, seldom comes better; and the better is certainly not in sight just now .- New York Indepen-

PERSONAL ITEMS. Anna La Grange wears the largest breast-pin of any woman in New

There is a tailor in New Orleans named Stitch, a shoemaker named Kick, a domestic named Gumpert, a gunsmith named Lock, and a carpet-bag clergymen named Satcheli

While the Montreal Postoffice was threatened with fire, a few nights ago, and business men were hurriedly demanding their letters, a lady was noticed to walk coolly up to the letter box and drop in a letter. She then crossed the street and placed herself in a good posi-tion to observe the progress of the flames. Ernest Capendre, one of the most ently of softening of the brain. For the

popular novelists of France, died repast two years he had been partially des One of his fixed ideas was that is wife (a very young women) should keep her bed all the time. The lady submitted cheerfully, and told her husband's in perfect readings, did physicians that if she thought it would execution. A noted horse third named please him, she would remain in hed for Beanett Winfield fell (the desparadoes after he had gone mad. The farewell appearance of Mile Tietjena in Dublin, at the Theater Royal,

on the night of the 3d, is said to have caused more enthusiasm than any similar event within living recollection. Upward of 200 persons paid high prices for places behind the scenes, in despair of finding room in the body of the house. A hundred Constables escorted Mile Tietjens to the theater to prevent the crowd tram taking the horses from her carriage. On the return journey even this excort was of ne avail; the coach was stormed, the coachman lost his seat, and the Constables were overpowered, after a "tremendous encounter," in which staves were freely used. The excitoment was the sooner they are exterminated, that so great that a fear began to gain ground

that the revolt against anthority had a political significance, and telegrams were sent off in hot haste to the various bar racks, through they were afterward ountermanded. OUTRAGE BY THE MILITARY We learned last week of an outrage per

setrated by an inexperienced and ignorant Lieutenant, who was accidentally in command at Corinth, Miss., upon Mr. Bennett, who is a peaceable, quiet and unoffending citizen of Allaboro, Colbert county, Al-About the first of this month, a miserable hog thief was caught near Allaboro, and whipped by some persons in disguise. It so happened that Mr. Bennett was present when the whipping was done, but had nothing to do with it and did not even know the persons who did it. Notwith tanding this, and it not even being charged against him that he had anything to do with the whipping, Mr. Bennett has been arrested by order of this ignorant shoulderstrapped upstart, and placed in a cold, filthy room in Corinth, and fed on bread and fat meat. His health is very poor and he is unable to eat meat; so he is compelled to eat bread. This man Bennett is a citizen of Colbert county, Ala, is without the jurisdiction of the military at Corinth, mywhere else; but has been dragged from whipped the hog thief and he wants to do his duty in the premises, and we think will, he will take steps to show this soft-headed would-be despot, that Alabama is not under control of the military; that we are in the Union, and, if military are needed, the civil authorities will call upon the officers commanding in our own State, who know their business, for help, his offending officer punished for his te-

The father of the late Viscount Ash brook when very young, and residing with his family in Queen's county, Ireland, was struck with the beauty of an Isish peasant girl, named Elizabeth Ridge, who was in the habit of putting a ferryboat across the stream in the vicinity of Castle Durrow, The love-sick youth carefully concented from his parents the those who knew him. On this assumption impression she had made upon his He then held an ensign's commission in

me regiment which was quartered near the eastle; but he was too young to think f matrimony; nor was the object of his affection, either old enough or sufficiently educated to become his wife. She had been reared among the Irish peasants, and had been unused to shoes and stockings; was scarcely acquainted with the nglish language, and was wholly unin ormed in matters of the world. But the young ensign fancied that, in spite these disdvantages, he could ness of intellect, united with amiableness

the romantic idea of submitting her to the superintendence of some respectable The lovely ferry girl was accordingly placed under the tuition of a lady, a whose house Captain Flower occasion-

Under these circumstances he conceived

once unpopular, when brickbats and time, as well as some domestic occur- a home pretty much forever, or as long as stones were pelted at his carriage; not rences, enabled Captain Flower to reap as Adelaide, wife of William the Fourth, the reward of his constancy and honorwas unpopular, when a tumultuousmeet- able conduct by a matrimonal union. ing at Charing Cross threw up handker- And the blushing daughter of the Emchiefs in delight at O Conneil's daring al-

It will be remembered that several days ago an account was published in the r Journal of the arrest of some parties, after a desperate struggle, near Brandenburg, who were floating down the river in a flat boat, robbing promisenously the people living on either side. Since that time they have been confined in the juil at Brandenburg, and although they have not escaped, they have made some attempts which deserved success, and which, as related by a graphe keyism girds at her. Of personal loyalty man of undoubted veracity, are to her there is little or none. A few wonderful but miragulous. On Tuesday high-minded politicians and their folnight of last week they broke their handlowers respect her virtues and pity har cuffi and lifted the doors of their cells off great sorrows; but ardent loyalty to her the hinges, and were about to depart those is dead. A distinguished Nova Scotian, shores, when the jailer discovered towns. He called for assistance and succeeded in fervor of the old-fashioned colonial loyalpreventing their escape, ty, confessed to the writer of this article | enraged them that they harled the broken handcuffs at him through the iron grate in over him when he found that, to go the jail door. The jailor then had heavy loyal professions were received with wona daring received half-contemptions in which heavy chains were attached. They were then chained to the floor of the juil, and no further apprehension was e the irrepressibles broke the chains by twisting them, and then tore of the manacles from their limbs and roamed about the jail in freedom. The astoni-hed jailor their gave up all attempt to keep them chained, and employed five men, who now stand guard at the jail armed with loaded muskets. It is stated that the outlaws

ORIO RIVER PIRATES.

their escape and carry their threats into execution. - Louisville Journal, Nor o. TEXAS.

have threatened the lives of several par-

ies living near Brandenburg, who live in

nstant fear lest the scoundrels will affect

"A Way we Have in the Army." We take the following from the Calver-

The San Antonio Espress gives an account of an affair which shows how very far the people of the Texas frontier are removed from the safeguards thrown around the citizen by the forms of the constitution. Major Thompson, of the army, was murdered on the frontier some months since, and the murderers escaped arrest and punishment, though they were known. The sparse population, desperate character of the murderers and their friends, and their facilities for evading arrest by the military, prevented their capture. The Express now gives an account of an expedition made by Capa. Scientistimer, company G, 35th U. S. infantry, with a portion of his company, mounted and armed with six-shooters and Spanese carbines, in pursuit of the murderers, who were believed to be in and about Karnes

ounty. That paper says:
"The party proceeded to the vicinity of
he home of the Taylors, which is on the Dry Ecleto, in Karnes county, some sixty iles south of here, arriving in striking distance about 2 o'clock Thursday morning. The night was intensely durk alf-past 3 o'clock, the little baml, led by their brave Captain, proceeded to the house, which is a double log house and passage, where it was discovered seven men were sleeping in the passage, in their clothing and with blankets. The Captain stepped on to the porch and commanded them, in the name of the United States, to surrender, to which they replied: we surrender.' The Captain ordered a light to be struck, a soldier obeying. The moment the light was made, the prefernes sleepers commenced fring ran their six-abgoters, most of them being directed towards the Captain. The soldiers immediately returned the fire, and belog calling himself Buck Roland fell, shot in the grain. Another, supposed to be Hays Taylor, ran from the house, the blood gushing from his month and nose in treams. A fourth, thought to be Dahoy Taylor, the man who shot Major Thompson, ran, but fell twice in the yard, hold-ing his hands to his cheet, seemingly in

great pain. The others excaped. If, as the Espress intimates, these men were outlaws, banded together to commit orime and resist acrest, no one will complain of the extraordinary measures taken to capture and punish them; but when that paper proceeds to say, in the same arth which describes the affair, "Erery Co servative leader and paper in the State is an apologist and spy for these outlaws, and Government cease," we have only to say that the Espress is guilty of the blacket felvebood, and counsels the exterminati of the best citizens of the State for political reasons only. The Conservative leaders and press of Texas, for the most part at least, counsel forbearance and conciliation, and condemn lawlessness and crime both because they abhor such things in them-

elves, and because they aggravate the political evils inflicted on the State. A NEW SCENE IN NORMA.

Parrpa Rosa was singing Casta Dicarat an Francisco. Folding her white bunds a her bosom and raising her tender eye, he commenced with her Applian notes, the melo /v swelling and breaking into a gush of plaintive, supplicating harmony that I glanced at my friend at my side, radiana in her dress and halo of golden hair, silver powdered, and there was a sweet, pensiva look on her downcast face. The music ceased, and the audience, wild with enthutiasm, was demanding an encore, when my seastiful companion raised her large, as one eyes to mine and said

"Isn't it sad?" "Yes," replied I, quickly, sharing her feeling, "although so glorious, it touches a melancholy chord." "O, nonsense," she exclaimed, "I don't nean that! You know very well that I lon't pretend to appreciate this kind of musical jargon. I mean isn't it sad to see so many young men in California baid seaded? I wonder if its dissipation, or

the climate, or what? Do you know that

I have been picking out hald hends down

in the parquet, and would you believe it, I actually counted twenty-nine?" A NEW PLEA FOR A MURBERER The trial of Josiah L. Pike, at Portsmouth, N. H., for the murder of Thomas Brown, at Hampton Falls, in that Sixte, was closed on Friday, and the jury having found the prisoner guilty of murder in the irst degree, he was sentenced to be hanged on Tuesday, the 2d day of November, 1865 Pike was ably defended by Mr. John S. H. Fink, of Portsmouth, whose chief object was to show by testimony that the occurs was a victim of dipromatus (at instant thirst for intoxicating liquor), consequently, was mentally diseased and norally irresponsible. Several prominent of insanity, Mr. Fink made a very power ful plea for mercy. Attorney General Clark, for the prosecution, spoke to the jury for an hour, and Chief Justice Perley to his charge, stating that never before had he known a defendant to put is the plea of dipromanis. The jury were out Pike was sentenced to be hung as above

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.—The Re-(eigh (N. C.) Standard says that it has been ascertained that the old Bank of North Carolina is about to go into bankruptey. It adds that if the report be true and the purpose of the managers of this venerable seem be consummated, the State of North Carolina will lose \$500,000 of its literary fund, and the University of North arolina \$125,000. The editor understand also that other fireds, the property of widowe, orphans, and charities, will also be lost. The bank was at the close of the war in a better condition than any other in the

stated.

THE NAME IOWA .- It is said that the diens who made the word and alone knew its definition, pronounced Iowa as if generally and poetically imagined, but has ly unpopular. Not in the active, aggres.

Elizabeth Ridge remained in this situation as George the Third was too about three years, when the afflux of ment, and pass it over to the public for a third reading .- Des Moines Requiter

Ax article in Lippincott's Magazine sums up the question of legal interference lusion to Whitehall and the sovereign tess Ashbrook, the lady of the castle in the hours of labor, with the conclusion who lost his head there because he al- beneath whose walls her early charms that the hour is the only proper unit of stow-away boys who were found concealed lowed himself to be guided by his foreign had, like the rays of the rising sun, time in relation to services, because it in their vessel on an Atlantic voyage. Two | wife-in no such sense is Victoria unpop- | beamed for a time unoticed, only to be- | is a definite and invariable quantity,

of the boys, eleven years old only, died before reaching land, and the officers were before reaching land, and the officers were ceased to care about her, the West End